

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 22-26, 28-40, and 42 are currently pending. Claims 27 and 41 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer; and Claims 22, 23, and 40 have been amended by the present amendment. The amendments to the claims are supported by the originally filed specification and do not add new matter.<sup>1</sup>

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 22-27 and 36-39 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 20040017800 to Lupper et al. (hereinafter, “Lupper”) in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,906,818 to Makishima (hereinafter, “Makishima”); and Claims 28-35 and 40-42 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lupper and Makishima in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,907,227 to Fujioka.<sup>2</sup>

Amended Claim 22 is directed to a method for wireless data transfer between a first multimedia device and a second multimedia device, and recites in part:

a choosing in which the first wireless standard or the second wireless standard is chosen as a chosen wireless standard by the first multimedia device;

an adaptation layer processing in which if the chosen **wireless standard is different from a currently applied wireless standard**, a standard conversion is performed, wherein the connection commands, connection parameters, and/or connection data are **converted** into respective processed connection commands, processed connection parameters, and/or processed connection data **of the chosen wireless standard**. [Emphasis Added].

Claim 22 has been amended to clarify that, for wireless data transfer between a first and a second multimedia device, when a wireless standard different from and/or not compatible with a currently applied wireless standard is chosen, a standard conversion is

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<sup>1</sup> See, e.g., page 1, lines 33-35, and page 3, lines 3-9 of Applicant’s specification.

<sup>2</sup> It is Applicants’ understanding, that there are no objections to the Drawings (as the front page of the Office Action is indeterminate and there are no specific reasons given in the body of the Office Action).

performed wherein connection commands, connection parameters, and/or connection data for the currently applied wireless standard are converted into respective processed connection commands, processed connection parameters, and/or processed connection data of the chosen wireless standard.

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, for data transfer between a first and a second multimedia device, a wireless standard which is different from a currently applied wireless standard, is chosen such that switching between the first and the second wireless standard is possible. For example, if the first wireless standard is currently applied for communication, then the second wireless standard can be chosen for communication such that switching between the first and the second wireless standard takes place.<sup>3</sup>

Further, in another exemplary embodiment of the claimed invention, when the second wireless standard is chosen with the first wireless standard being currently applied for communication, then a standard conversion of the data transferred between the first multimedia device and the second multimedia device is performed wherein connection commands, parameters, and/or data being characteristic of the first wireless standard are converted into respective processed commands, parameters, and/or data being characteristic of the second wireless standard.<sup>4</sup>

The Office Action associates the claimed choosing of a wireless standard with the description regarding different technologies being combined, as described in paragraph [0023] of Lupper.<sup>5</sup>

In paragraph [0023], Lupper describes that stations of one system can communicate with stations of another system such that different technologies can be combined. Hence, the term “different technologies,” described in Lupper upon which the Office Action relies, refers to the one system and the other system. For example, in paragraph [0010], Lupper describes

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<sup>3</sup> See, e.g., page 1, lines 33-35 of Applicant’s specification.

<sup>4</sup> See, e.g., page 3, lines 3-9 of Applicant’s specification.

<sup>5</sup> See Office Action dated April 15, 2009, page 3.

a telecommunications system and a local area network as two systems of “different technologies.”

Further, in paragraph [0017], Lupper describes a telecommunications network interconnecting a station and an access device as a first system, and a data network interconnecting data network terminal devices as a second system. As described in paragraph [0022] of Lupper, the access device is implemented on the station side as a radio base station, and on the network side as a network terminal device. Finally, as described in paragraph [0016] of Lupper, the access device exchanges data to be exchanged with the station in a first transmission frame that is usual for the connection between the station and the access device, and converts this data into a second transmission frame corresponding to the connection between the access device and the network terminal device.

Therefore, Lupper describes data conversion of a first wireless standard (local area network) defined between a first and a second wireless device (network terminal device, access device) into a second wireless standard (telecommunications system) defined between the second and a third wireless device (access device, station). However, in Lupper, no conversion takes place in the first wireless device (network terminal device).

Since in Lupper, the conversion is performed *only* in the access device, the wireless standards defined between Lupper’s first and the second wireless device and between Lupper’s second and the third wireless device *remain the same*.

There is no discussion and therefore no disclosure in Lupper of choosing a wireless standard, different from a currently applied wireless standard, between access device and the station, or between the access device and the conventional data network described in Lupper.

Claim 22 explicitly recites a conversion between two different wireless standards defined for communication between the first and the second wireless device. Therefore, as recited by Claim 22, conversion takes place in the first **and** in the second wireless device. Accordingly, the Examiner will appreciate that Lupper does not disclose or suggest the choosing of a wireless standard, different from a currently applied wireless standard, as recited in Claim 22.

Further, the Office Action associates the claimed conversion of connection commands, parameters, and/or data with the conversion of data described in paragraph [0016] of Lupper.<sup>6</sup>

In paragraph [0016], Lupper describes that the access device performs a conversion of PPP transmission frame data received from the station into Ethernet transmission frame data to be transmitted by the access device to the conventional data network, or vice versa. In Lupper, the data transferred in the PPP transmission frame between the access device and the station is converted into data transferred in the Ethernet transmission frame between the access device and the conventional data network. These conversions are fixed with no ability to select or choose a wireless standard, different from a currently applied wireless standard, as discussed above.

Accordingly, there is no capability of any kind of adaptation layer in Lupper to perform a standard conversion, of connection commands, connection parameters, and/or connection data of the currently applied wireless network into respective processed commands, processed parameters, and/or processed data of a different wireless network,

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<sup>6</sup> See Office Action dated April 15, 2009, page 3.

regardless of which nodes (access device, station, or conventional data network) the data transfer is between.

Thus, there is no disclosure or suggestion in Lupper that, between a first and second multimedia device, connection commands, connection parameters, and/or connection data ***are converted into*** respective processed connection commands, processed connection parameters, and/or processed connection data of the chosen wireless standard, as recited in Claim 22.

Furthermore, the deficiencies in Lupper are not remedied by Makishima or Fujioka. Makishima is directed to displaying on a digital camera both, images and texts, without an increase in cost when images and texts have been transmitted to the digital camera via a network.<sup>7</sup> Fujioka is directed to a plurality of the slave terminals having an efficient connection scheme in a Bluetooth piconet.<sup>8</sup> However, Makishima or Fujioka individually or in combination does not disclose or suggest the above discussed features recited in Claim 22. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Makishima or Fujioka does not remedy the above discussed deficiencies of Lupper.

Thus, no matter how the teachings of Lupper, Makishima, and Fujioka are combined, the combination does not teach or suggest the choosing of a wireless standard, different from a currently applied wireless standard, or the standard conversion of connection commands, parameters, and/or data into processed commands, parameters, and/or data, as recited in Claim 22.

The discussion regarding independent Claim 22 also applies to independent Claims 23 and 40, because these claims recite features analogous to the features recited in Claim 22.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent Claims 22, 23, and 40 patentably define over any combination of Lupper, Makishima, and Fujioka.

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<sup>7</sup> See Makishima, column 1, lines 38-41.

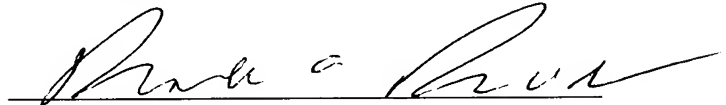
<sup>8</sup> See Fujioka, Abstract and column 2, lines 8-10.

In addition, for the reasons discussed above regarding the patentability of independent Claims 22, 23, and 40 over Lupper, Makishima, and Fujioka, it is respectfully submitted that dependent Claims 24-26, 28-39, and 42, which directly or indirectly depend from independent Claims 22, 23, or 40, also patentably define over Lupper, Makishima, and Fujioka.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the above discussion, the outstanding grounds for rejection are believed to have been overcome. The application as amended herewith is believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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